10/64/669

WEST Search History

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DATE: Thursday, May 25, 2006

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DB=PGPB, USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR

□ L1

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13

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 10 of 13 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20040199938 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L1: Entry 1 of 13

File: PGPB

Oct 7, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040199938

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040199938 A1

TITLE: Method for obtaining a monocotyledon plant containing a gene of interest

free of foreign ancillary sequence

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 7, 2004

INVENTOR - INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY Perez, Pascual Chanonat FR Gerentes, Denise Le Crest FR Praud, Sebastien Royat FR

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/278; 435/320.1, 435/410, 435/419, 435/468, 800/260, 800/288, 800/320.1

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims

□ 2. Document ID: US 20040139505 A1

L1: Entry 2 of 13

File: PGPB

Jul 15, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040139505

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040139505 A1

TITLE: Method for obtaining plants exhibiting enhanced resistance to water stress

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 15, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY Zivy, Michel Paris FR

Perez, Pascual Chanonat FR US-CL-CURRENT: 800/289; 435/468, 800/320.1

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw, D.

☐ 3. Document ID: US 20040121430 A1

L1: Entry 3 of 13

File: PGPB

Jun 24, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040121430

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040121430 A1

TITLE: Construct capable of release in closed circular form from a larger nucleotide sequence permitting site specific expression and /or developmentally regulated expression of selected genetic sequences

PUBLICATION-DATE: June 24, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY
Dale, James Langham	Queensland		AU
Dugdale, Benjamin	Queensland		AU
Hafner, Greg John	Queensland		AU
Hermann, Scott Richard	Queensland	A /O	AU
Becker, Douglas Kenneth	Queensland	/ ~	AU .
Harding, Robert Maxwell	Queensland		AU
Chowpongpang, Srimek	Samut Sakhon		TH

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/235.1, 435/325, 435/456

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMC	Drawt De
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					·····							
	4 I	Jocume	nt ID:	115 20	040107457	A 1						•

□ 4. Document ID: US 20040107457 A1

L1: Entry 4 of 13

File: PGPB

Jun 3, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040107457

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040107457 A1

TITLE: Molecular mechanims for gene containent in plants

instant

PUBLICATION-DATE: June 3, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY
Kuvshinov, Viktor	Helsinki		FI
Koivu, Kimmo	Helsinki		FI
Kanerva, Anne	Helsinki		FI
Anissimov, Andrei	Helsinki		FI

Record List Display Page 3 of 4

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/278

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KWIC Draw, De

☐ 5. Document ID: US 20040025200 A1

L1: Entry 5 of 13

File: PGPB

STATE

Feb 5, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040025200

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040025200 A1

TITLE: Molecular control of transgene segregation and its escape by a recoverable

block of funtion (rbf) system

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 5, 2004

cere 10/332,914;

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY
Kuvshinov, Viktor Helsinki
Koivu, Kimmo Helsinki
Kanerva, Anne Helsinki
Pehu, Eija Helsinki

COUNTRY FI FI FI FI

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/278

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw. De

☐ 6. Document ID: US 6849776 B1

L1: Entry 6 of 13

File: USPT

Feb 1, 2005

parent

US-PAT-NO: 6849776

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6849776 B1

TITLE: Molecular control of transgene segregation and its escape by a recoverable

block of function (RBF) system

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw. De

☐ 7. Document ID: US 6521458 B1

L1: Entry 7 of 13

File: USPT

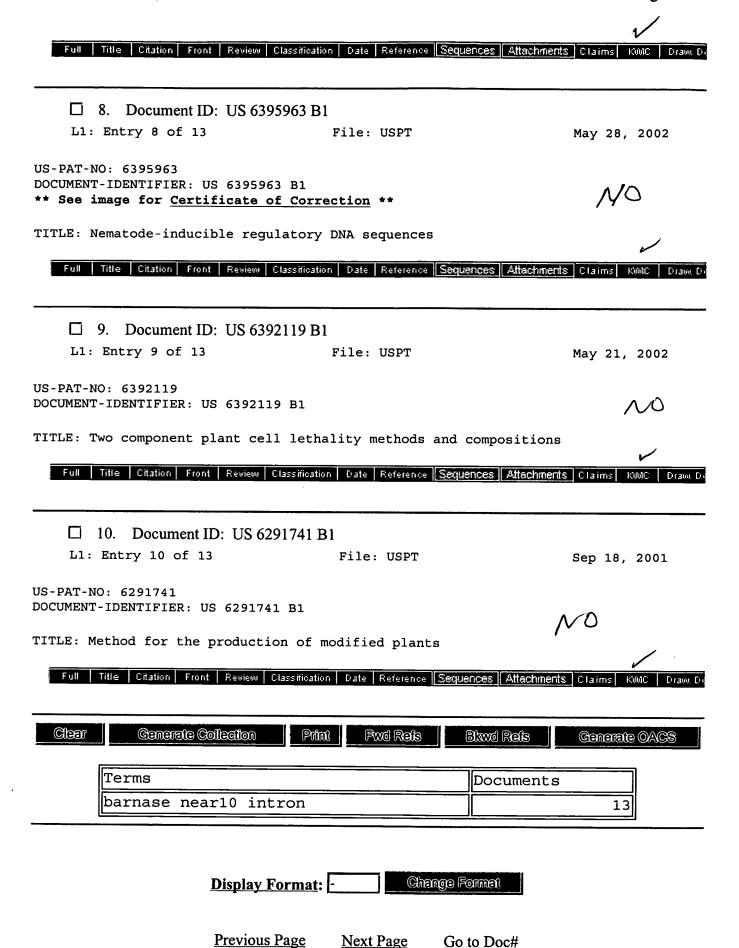
Feb 18, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6521458

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6521458 B1

TITLE: Compositions and methods for improved plant transformation

ND



Hit List

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Search Results - Record(s) 11 through 13 of 13 returned.

☐ 11. Document ID: US 6262344 B1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L1: Entry 11 of 13

File: USPT

Jul 17, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6262344

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6262344 B1

TITLE: Nematode-inducible plant gene promoter

DATE-ISSUED: July 17, 2001

 \sim

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY Ohl; Stephan Andreas Leiden NLSijmons; Peter Christiaan Amsterdam NLVan Der Lee; Frederique Marianne Delft NLGoddijn; Oscar Johannes Maria Leiden NLKlap; Joke Johanna Catharina Amsterdam NL

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/287; 435/199, 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/419, 435/468, 435/6, 435/69.1, 47/6, 536/23.1, 536/23.6, 536/23.7, 536/23.71, 536/24.1, 536/24.5, 800/278, 800/279, 800/286, 800/288, 800/294, 800/298, 800/306, 800/317.2

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw. D.

☐ 12. Document ID: US 5866777 A

L1: Entry 12 of 13

File: USPT

Feb 2, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5866777

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5866777 A

NO

TITLE: Method for obtaining plants with reduced susceptibility to plant-parasitic nematodes

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims Kill Draw, De

☐ 13. Document ID: US 5589610 A

L1: Entry 13 of 13

File: USPT

Dec 31, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5589610

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5589610 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Stamen-specific promoters from corn

NO

Full	Title Citation Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Seque	nces	Mach	nents	Claims	KWIC	Draw
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=> s (barnase?(10a)intron?)/ab,bi

L1 5 (BARNASE? (10A) INTRON?) / AB, BI

=> dup rem l1

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1

L2 4 DUP REM L1 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d 12 1-4

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2004:863497 CAPLUS

DN 142:212871

- TI A bidirectional gene trap construct suitable for T-DNA and Ds-mediated insertional mutagenesis in rice (Oryza sativa L.)
- AU Eamens, Andrew L.; Blanchard, Chris L.; Dennis, Elizabeth S.; Upadhyaya, Narayana M.
- CS CSIRO Plant Industry, Canberra, ACT, 2601, Australia
- SO Plant Biotechnology Journal (2004), 2(5), 367-380 CODEN: PBJLAE; ISSN: 1467-7644
- L2 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- AN 2004:404613 CAPLUS
- DN 141:117926
- TI Barnase gene inserted in the intron of GUS a model for controlling transgene flow in host plants
- AU Kuvshinov, Viktor; Anissimov, Andrei; Yahya, Bukhari M.
- CS Helsinki Business and Science Park, UniCrop Ltd., Helsinki, SF-00790, Finland
- SO Plant Science (Amsterdam, Netherlands) (2004), 167(1), 173-182 CODEN: PLSCE4; ISSN: 0168-9452
- L2 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- AN 2003:129351 CAPLUS
- DN 138:164733
- TI Improved Agrobacterium-mediated plant transformation by incorporating a lethal polynucleotide in non-T-DNA sequences derived from a T-DNA vector
- IN Gutterson, Neal; Hanson, William G.
- PA DNA Plant Technology Corporation, USA
- SO U.S., 21 pp. CODEN: USXXAM
- DT Patent
- LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.		DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	US 6521458	B1	20030218	US 1999-302980	19990430	
PRAI	US 1998-86440P	P	19980522			

- L2 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
- AN 1999:717437 CAPLUS
- DN 132:246908
- TI A simple method to enrich an Agrobacterium-transformed population for plants containing only T-DNA sequences
- AU Hanson, Bill; Engler, Dean; Moy, York; Newman, Bob; Ralston, Ed; Gutterson, Neal
- CS DNA Plant Technologies, Oakland, CA, 94608, USA
- SO Plant Journal (1999), 19(6), 727-734 CODEN: PLJUED; ISSN: 0960-7412

- L1 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- A construct suitable for genome-wide transfer-DNA (T-DNA) and subsequent transposon-based (Ds) gene trapping has been developed for use in rice (Oryza sativa). This T-DNA/Ds construct contains: Ds terminal sequences immediately inside T-DNA borders for subsequent Ds mobilization; promoterless green fluorescent protein (sgfpS65T) and βglucuronidase (uidA) reporter genes, each fused to an intron (from Arabidopsis GPA1 gene) to enable bidirectional gene trapping by T-DNA or Ds; an ampicillin resistance gene (bla) and a bacterial origin of replication (ori) to serve as the plasmid rescue system; an intron-containing hygromycin phosphotransferase gene (hph) as a selectable marker or Ds tracer; and an intron-containing barnase gene in the binary vector backbone (VB) to select against transformants carrying unwanted VB sequences. More than a threefold increase over previously WO reported reporter gene-based gene trapping efficiencies was observed in primary T-DNA/Ds transformant rice lines, returning an overall reporter gene expression frequency of 23%. Of the plant organs tested, 3.3-7.4% expressed either reporter at varying degrees of organ or tissue specificity. Approx. 70% of the right border (RB) flanking sequence tags (FSTs) retained 1-6 bp of the RB repeat and 30% of the left border (LB) FSTs retained 5-23 bp of the LB repeat. The remaining FSTs carried deletions of 2-84 bp inside the RB or 1-97 bp inside the LB. Transposition of Ds from the original T-DNA was evident in T-DNA/Ds callus lines super-transformed with a transposase gene (Ac) construct, as indicated by gene trap reporter activity and rescue of new FSTs in the resulting double transformant lines.
- L1 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- The present invention relates to the production of transformed plants in which only sequences between the right border and left border elements of Agrobacterium are obtained in selected plant cells. The invention provides methods for eliminating plants containing non-T-DNA sequences derived from a T-DNA vector. More specifically, the invention provides a method for killing plant cells that receive non-T-DNA sequences based on incorporation of a lethal polynucleotide sequence into the non-T-DNA portion of the vector. The methods comprise introducing into plant cells a T-DNA vector comprising a T-DNA sequence having a right border, a left border and the polynucleotide of interest positioned between the right border and the left border. Also included in the vector is a non-T-DNA sequence comprising a lethal polynucleotide sequence. Plant cells are then selected which comprise the T-DNA sequence and do not comprise the lethal polynucleotide sequence. The lethal polynucleotide can encode a lethal polypeptide (e.g., a RNase, such as Barnase) or encode a lethal mRNA transcript (e.g., a ribozyme or antisense RNA). The lethal polynucleotide may be altered to prevent expression in the Agrobacterium This can be accomplished, for instance, by including an intron in the coding region. The non-T-DNA sequence may further comprise a screenable marker and the method may further comprise detection of the screenable marker in the plant cells. A binary vector containing barnase-INT and LUC-INT outside the left border and a control vector with a non-functional barnase-INT gene are constructed. Agrobacterium-mediated transformation of tobacco and tomato using a lethal gene outside the left border is described. It was shown that barnase function is directly responsible for the reduction in DNA outside the T-DNA being present in transformed tobacco and tomato plants.
- L1 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
- As imple modification to standard binary vector design has been utilized to enrich an Agrobacterium-transformed population for plants containing only T-DNA sequences. A lethal gene was incorporated into the non-T-DNA portion of a binary vector, along with a screenable marker. The resulting class of vectors is designated as NTL T-DNA vectors (non-T-DNA lethal gene-containing T-DNA vectors). The lethal gene used here is a CaMV 35S-barnase gene with an intron in the coding sequence (barnase-INT); the screenable marker is a pMAS-luciferase gene with

an intron in the coding sequence (LUC-int). To evaluate the utility of this vector design, tobacco plants were transformed with either the NTL T-DNA vector or a control vector from which most of the barnase-INT gene was deleted. Populations of 50 transgenic plants were scored for LUC expression. The results indicated a dramatic reduction in the presence of non-T-DNA sequences in the transgenic population using the NTL T-DNA vector. Only one transgenic plant was found to be LUC+ using the NTL vector, compared with 42 of 50 plants using the control vector. Importantly, the efficiency with which transformed tobacco plants was obtained was reduced by no more than 30%. The reduction in LUC+ transgenics was partially reversed when a barstar-expressing tobacco line was transformed, indicating that barnase expression was responsible for the reduced frequency of incorporating non-T-DNA sequences. Similar transformation results were obtained with tomato and grape. The incorporation of a barnase-INT gene outside the left border appears to provide a generally applicable tool for enriching an Agrobacteriumtransformed population for plants containing only T-DNA sequences.

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